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The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

CORRESPONDING MEMBER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 1950-1951

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DELEHANTY INSTITUTE, NEW YORK
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
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ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS DE MONTREAL, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
SOCIETE DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMES P.G.F.
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

SOCIETIES COOPERATING

THE BULLETIN OF THE

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

SEPTEMBER 1951 VOL. XXVII NUMBER SIX SCHOOL YEAR 1950-1951

CONTENTS

ARCHITECTURE

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THE REPORTS OF THE JURY IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

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beaux-arts institute of design
115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

class A — problem 5

exercise any 5 consecutive weeks between
april 16 and july 23, 1951
judgment on or about week of august 7, 1951

a television production building

WALTER DUSCHINSKY studied at the Universities of Prague, Brno, the Bauhaus, Dessau, and Polytechnic, Zurich. His work in Europe included the planning of factories, air transportation and broadcasting facilities. Coming to the United States in 1947, he worked on the telecommunications facilities for the United Nations Headquarters in Manhattan. At present he is an independent consultant on television plant design. Author of "Planning of Television Plants," Broadcasting News, July-August-September 1950 issue and subsequent numbers, Radio Corporation of America, Camden, New Jersey.

General Note

Designing an efficient T.V. plant will demand careful study of its multiple functions. These fall under the following headings:

1. Production
2. Operation and Maintenance
3. Public and Sponsors
4. Administration.

Each of these areas demands study in turn, both of its own composition, and its relation to the others, since space relationships, traffic flow and the distribution of electrical and mechanical systems are all interrelated.

While T.V. operations are most successfully accomplished in a single horizontal arrangement, metropolitan and urban conditions, in most cases, demand a compromise solution. We must also recognize that the present experimental character of T.V. operation will demand flexibility. In a T.V. production the program reaches the public instantaneously and no corrections are possible. Therefore all the areas which contribute to setting up and televising the productions in the Live Talent Studios must be vertically and horizontally integrated to give perfect overall operation.

PROGRAM

This T.V. Production Building will be the home station of a new small network from which a weekly 65 hours of telecasting time will originate. This will include 35 hours of live talent programs, 25 hours of film and 15 hours of remotes (programs originating outside the building). This design problem does not include the Transmitter Building and the antennae.

A. LOCATION—SITE

The site selected is in the mid-town area of a large city; it is surrounded by both residential and industrial buildings. Both avenues are heavily travelled. Pedestrian traffic to the site arrives from nearby subways and bus lines. The streets have one way traffic in the directions shown on the plot plan. The southerly street is the one to be used for loading and unloading. The ambient noise level will be high and this will demand careful consideration. The zoning ordnance permits the entire site to be built over to a vertical height of 120 feet with a set-back of 1 foot horizontally for every 3 feet of additional vertical height above 120 feet. In any multi-story scheme at least two means of egress from every floor are required. Building over the entire area is, of course, not mandatory in this problem.

B. THE BUILDING AND DESIGN ELEMENTS

1. PRODUCTION

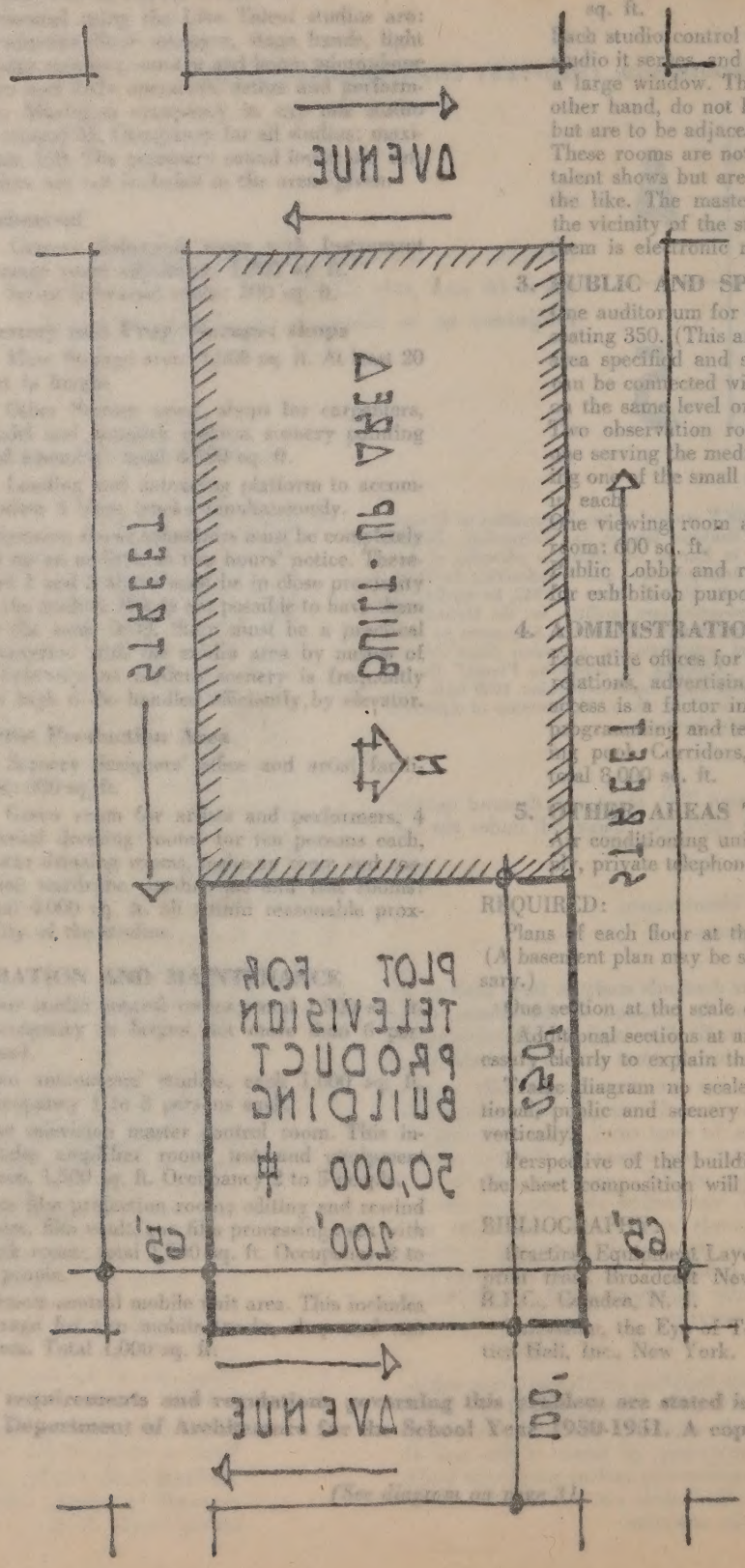
a) The Television Live Talent Studios

The L.T. (Live Talent) Studios form the main production area of the plant. These are working areas and except as noted below the public is not admitted. Here live talent shows are created. Cameras, microphones and electronic control equipment transform and transmit the visual and sound image into radio waves and by transmitter and antennae distribute it to the public, The L.T. Studios will accommodate, besides the cameras, boom microphones and other technical equipment, scenery, props, actors, technical and production personnel. The studios are illuminated by light bridges and auxiliary floor lighting. As many as seven or even more sets may be telecast on one show.

There are to be four live talent studios as follows:

Main L.T. Studio, 4,500 sq. ft. minimum. Floor to ceiling height 30 ft.

Medium L.T. Studio, 2,500 sq. ft. Also used as auxiliary camera rehearsal area. Floor to ceiling height 30 ft.



general maintenance and janitor area;
sq. ft.

ch studio control room must be adjacent t
udio it serves and command a view of it thr
a large window. The announcer's studios, o
other hand, do not have to be next to the stu
but are to be adjacent to the master control
These rooms are not used for announcing th
talent shows but are for newscasts, interview
the like. The master control room should
the vicinity of the studios, but its connection
m is electronic rather than visual.

3. UBLIC AND SPONSORS' AREA

e auditorium for public participation prog
ating 350. (This area is in addition to the
ea specified and should be arranged so th
n be connected with the main L.T. studio
the same level or as a balcony, or both.)
o observation rooms or observation gall
e serving the medium studio and the other
g one of the small studios. Occupancy: 8 pe
each.
e viewing room also to be used as confe
om: 600 sq. ft.
blic lobby and reception area also to be
r exhibition purposes.

4. OMINISTRATION

ecutive offices for top management, sales, p
ations, advertising production. Ease of p
ess is a factor in this group. Other office
ogramming and technical staff, clerical and
p pe Corridors, wash rooms and recep
al 8,000 sq. ft.

5. THER AREAS TO BE PROVIDED

conditioning units, heating and electrical
, private telephone exchange, garage for 5

REQUIRED:

Plans of each floor at the scale of 1/16" to the
(A basement plan may be shown at 1/32" scale, if
sary.)

One section at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.
Additional sections at any scale may be shown i
cas clearly to explain the solution.)

A diagram no scale, indicating technical,
nic, public and scenery traffic, both horizontally
vertically.

Perspective of the building at a scale as genera
the sheet composition will allow.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Practical Equipment Layout for Television Statio
Broadcast News No. 52. December
R. C., Camden, N. J.
the Eye of Tomorrow—W. C. Eddy.
ton Field, Inc., New York.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this
are stated in the Circular of Inf
ent of the Department of Archi School Y 1950-1951. A copy will be sent on req

(See diagram on page 3)

CLASS A PROBLEM V

A TELEVISION PRODUCTION BUILDING

AUTHOR - WALTER DUSCHINSKY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 7, 1951

CHARLES H. BAUER, JR.
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.
WALTER DUSCHINSKY
BRUNO FUNARO
SIMEON HELLER
MAURY KLEY
RUSSELL M. KROB
JOSHUA J. LOWENFISH
JOHN H. MACFADYEN
JOHN J. MCNAMARA
ELEANOR PEPPER
THORNE SHERWOOD
RICHARD B. SNOW

OBSERVER: EDWARD A. MORANGE

PARTICIPANTS:
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
UNAFFILIATED: CHICAGO

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY JOHN H. MACFADYEN

THE PROBLEM WAS BASICALLY ONE IN WHICH A COMPLEX OF ELEMENTS HAD TO BE ORGANIZED TO FACILITATE THE PRODUCTION OF A NEW ENTERTAINMENT MEDIUM. THE JURY WAS HAPPY TO DRAW ON THE GREAT TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE OF MR. DUSCHINSKY DURING THE JUDGMENT. IT WAS FELT NEVERTHELESS, THAT ENGINEERING ASPECTS SUCH AS ACOUSTIC FORMS, SOUND-ISOLATION, ETC. WELL HANDLED AS THEY WERE BY MANY OF THE STUDENTS, WERE SECONDARY TO CIRCULATION AND TRAFFIC FLOW.

G.O'BRIEN, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE - SECOND MEDAL: WAS THE ONLY ONE EMPLOYING THE LOGICAL CIRCULAR COMPOSITION WITH CENTRALIZED CONTROL AND PERIMETER CIRCULATION. THERE WAS AN APPARENT UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEMS OF SCENERY AND MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF THE STUDIOS, SHOPS, AND STORAGE AREAS, AN ALMOST CONTINUOUS OPERATION. THE PROPORTIONS OF THE STUDIOS PERMITTED THE COEXISTENCE OF SEVERAL SETS IN EACH, A PROGRAM REQUIREMENT.

M.CROSTON,JR., OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE - SECOND MEDAL: THIS WAS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BULK OF THE SUBMISSIONS BUT WAS DISTINGUISHED FROM THEM BY ITS CONCENTRATION OF THE PARTS OF EACH PRODUCTION ELEMENT WITH A MINIMUM OF CROSS TRAFFIC FLOW.

IN GENERAL THE SUBMISSIONS FAILED TO SHOW THE ORGANIZATION OF THOUGHT AND EXPRESSION THAT SHOULD REASONABLY BE EXPECTED FROM A FIVE WEEKS PROBLEM OF THIS NATURE. THE PERSPECTIVES PRESENTED BADLY OVERGLAZED FACADES FOR A BUILDING WHICH, BY ITS NATURE, WOULD LOGICALLY BE PREDOMINANTLY "BLIND". ONE SUBMISSION SEEMED TO GRASP THE FUNDAMENTAL ORGANIZATION OF ELEMENTS BETTER THAN MOST BUT UNFORTUNATELY WAS OF A QUALITY OF MERE CRAFTSMANSHIP THAT COULD NOT BE ACCEPTED IN CLASS A WORK.

CLASS A TROPHY

A TELEVISION PRODUCTION BUILDING
AUTHOR - WALTER DUSCHINSKY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 7, 1951

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RICHARD G. SNOW

OBSERVER: EDWARD A. MONAHAN

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OKLAHOMA A&M.C. & MECH. COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 SECOND MEDAL 11 MENTION 10 NO AWARD 23 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: SECOND MEDAL- M.CROSTON,JR., G.O'BRIEN.
MENTION- W.G.CHAMBERLAIN, A.K.CLEMENTS, B.R.COLEY, F.G.GEORGE, J.W.KULAS, V.M.PILAND,JR., S.V.PRICE, C.SELIG, J.E.THOMPSON, O.VOLPE.
UNAFFILIATED: CHICAGO: MENTION- A.J.ENGLER.

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CLASS A PROBLEM V - A TELEVISION PRODUCTION BUILDING
AUGUST 7, 1951

90. G.O'BRIEN, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE SECOND MEDAL

91. M.CROSTON,JR., OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE SECOND MEDAL

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department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

class B problem 5

exercise any 5 weeks between:
april 16 and july 23, 1951
judgment on or about
august 7, 1951

a university social and religious center

CLARENCE KIVETT, the author, of Kansas City, Mo., is a graduate of the University of Kansas with a degree of B.S.A. in Architecture. He established his own office in 1931 and has been in continuous practice since that time, engaging in all kinds of architectural work, commercial, educational, residential, etc. In 1945 he formed a partnership with Ralph E. Myers, operating as the firm of Kivett and Myers.

At a large State University located in a town of 50,000 people, a religious denomination plans to erect an informal center for social and cultural activities of the undergraduates thereby providing the spiritual and psychological guidance that the students may have had in their home towns. The building is to be club-like in atmosphere and *primarily* of one story. Although the main use will be by the university students, the facilities will also be used on occasion by resident church members for fund raising dinners, or by the Ladies Guild for monthly meetings.

Site: The site is a wooded corner plot of ground with 250 feet on Main Street and 225 feet on University Avenue, 225 feet on the West Line and 285 feet on the South Line; and is adjacent to the existing Church building property. The frontage on Main Street is generally level but slopes slightly south along the University Avenue. A small lake forms the south boundary of the property; it bounds the University Campus on its opposite shore. An easily bridged steam feeds the lake which is maintained at a constant level. In Main Street to the north is a small strip of landscaping maintained by the city which forms a barrier between the site and the small business section of the town. Parking is not considered a problem due to the facilities available for the church. (See plot.) Setback requirements are 25 feet from inner line of Main Street sidewalk, 20 feet from inner line of University Avenue sidewalk, 15 feet from interior lot lines.

The architecture of the existing church need not affect the design of this new structure.

Requirements:

1. A large general purpose room suitable for student activities, table tennis, cards, dances, lectures, or church dinners. 800 people should be accommodated at a lecture. A platform, removable or fixed, should be provided at one end of room.
2. Ample table and game storage room adjacent to the general purpose room.
3. Terrace near the general purpose room for outdoor activities.
4. A small snack bar, serving soft drinks, ice cream and candy, etc., to be located in or adjacent to the general purpose room and adjacent to the terrace where tables will be located during mild weather.
5. Kitchen and food storage space with separate entrance. Kitchen should serve the general purpose room and snack bar.
6. A small library-lounge for quiet reading and relaxation. Fireplace.
7. Two small meeting rooms each capable of accommodating 15 people which can be combined into a single room. These rooms should be reached without going through the general purpose room and it might be desirable to locate these rooms near the library.
8. An office for the director which may be shared by a secretary. This office should be near the main entrance in order to have supervisory control.
9. Toilets for men and women and a coat checkroom.
10. Heat for this building will be supplied from the church building, therefore, no basement is required.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31″ x 40″)

1. Plot plan at 1/32″ scale showing the relation of the new building to the existing church and adjacent surroundings. Church officials hope for completely integrated facilities on the completion of this project.
2. Floor plan or plans of the building at ⅛″ scale.
3. Section through the building to show the general purpose room as best to indicate its features at scale of ⅛″ to the foot.
4. Main elevation of the building at ⅛″ scale.
5. Perspective sketch of the building showing features not indicated by main elevation.

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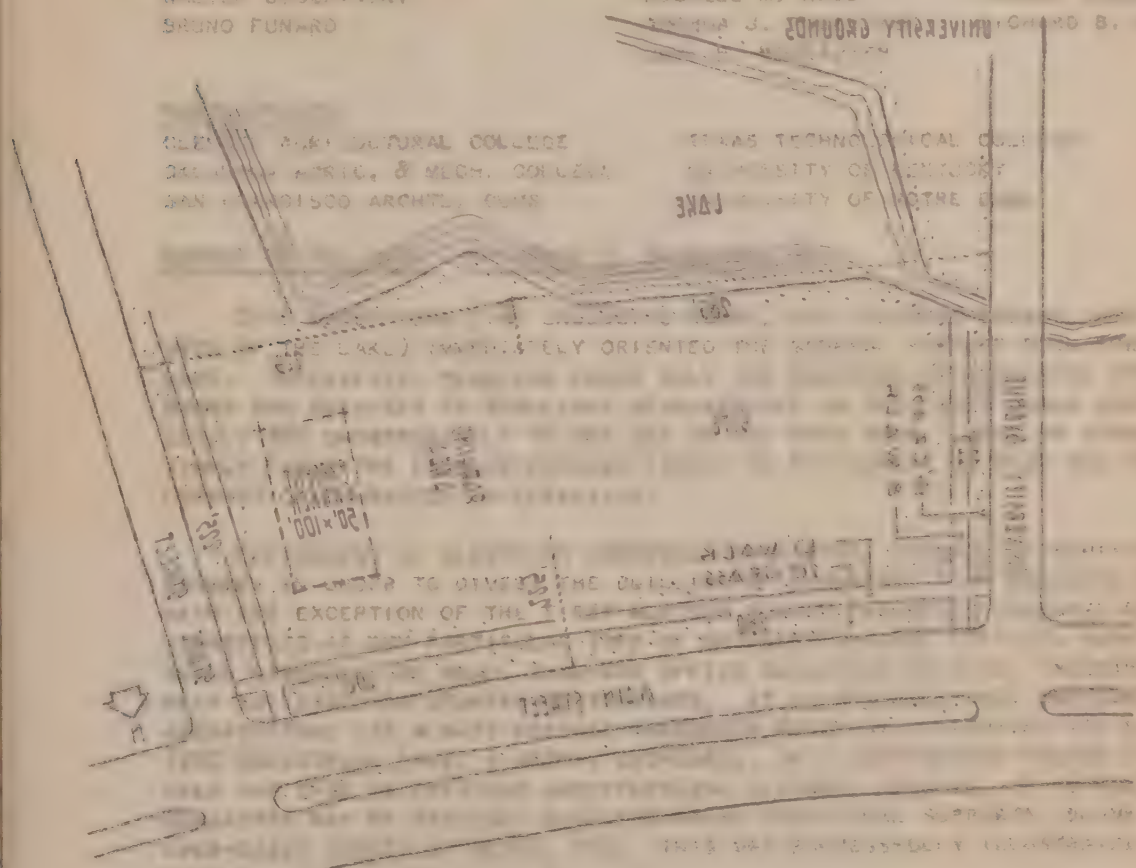
CLASS B PROBLEM V

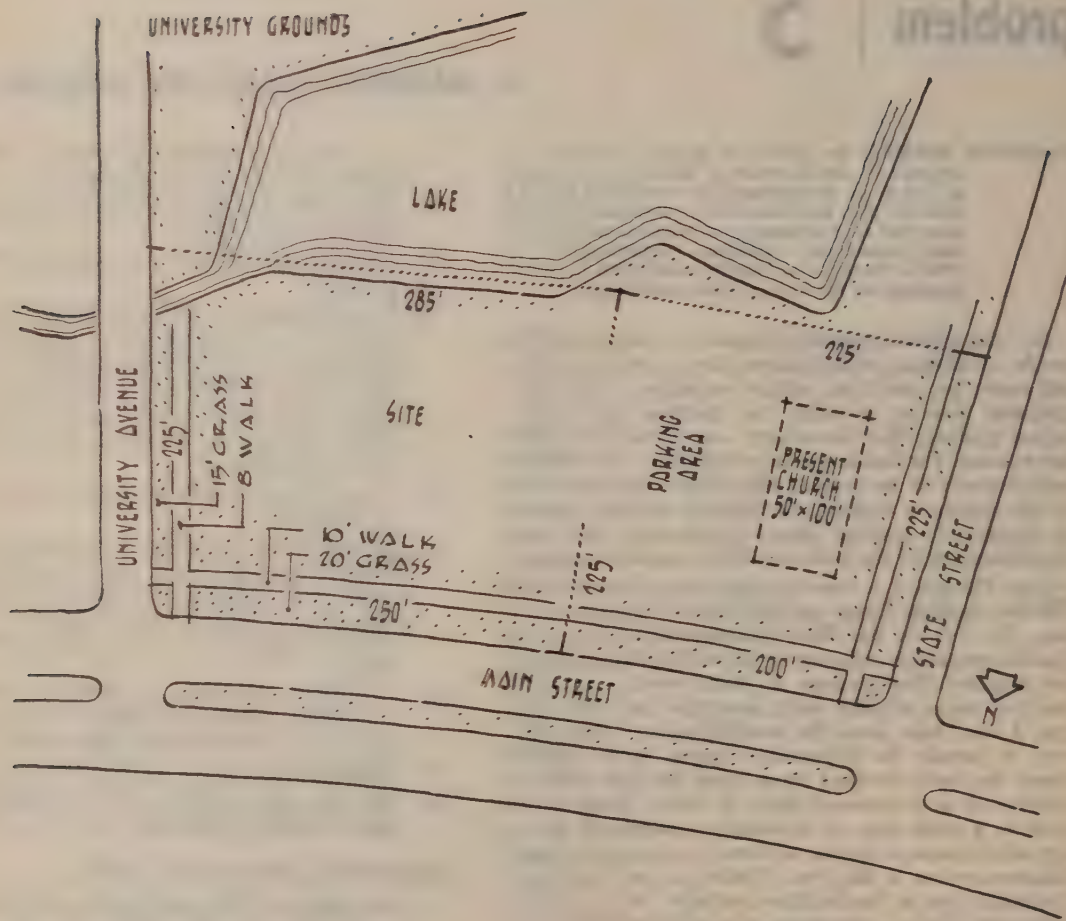
A UNIVERSITY SOCIAL AND RECREATION CENTER
AUTHOR - CLARENCE KIVETT, [illegible], MO.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 7, 1951

CHARLES H. BAUER, JR.
ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.
WALTER DOSCHINSKY
BRUNO FUNARO
SIMEON HELLER
MAURY KLEY
RUSSELL M. KNOB
[illegible] J.
JOHN [illegible] MANAGURA
ELEANOR PERRIER
THOMAS [illegible]
RICHARD B. SNOW



THE ABOVE OBSERVATION [illegible] SCHOOL MUST PRODUCE SOMETHING [illegible] WORK WERE REPEATS OF GOOD [illegible] BE ENCOURAGED IF THESE WERE [illegible] THAT STUDENTS WERE THINKING FOR THEMSELVES RATHER THAN "[illegible]". [illegible] THAT STUDENT DESIGNERS MEMORIZE NEARLY ALL PHOTOGRAPHS IN THE ARCHITECTURAL MAGAZINES [illegible] ATTENTION BE PAID TO MAGAZINE DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING "....INTER-RE[illegible] OF SPACE ... SPATIAL CONCEPTS ...RELATION OF ACTIVITY ... ETC." STUDENTS [illegible]


UNIVERSITY GROUNDS
LAKE
285'
225'
SITE
PARKING AREA
PRESENT CHURCH 50'×100'
225'
15' GRASS
8 WALK
225'
UNIVERSITY AVENUE
10' WALK
20' GRASS
225'
250'
200'
225'
STATE STREET
MAIN STREET
N

CLASS B PROBLEM V

A UNIVERSITY SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CENTER

AUTHOR - CLARENCE KIVETT, KANSAS CITY, MO.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 7, 1951

CHARLES H. BAUER, JR.
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OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHTL. CLUB
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ATHUR S. DOUGLASS, JR.

SITE CONDITIONS (TWO ENCLOSING ROADS, THE ADJACENT CHURCH, AND THE VIEW OF THE LAKE) IMMEDIATELY ORIENTED THE GENERAL PURPOSE ROOM TOWARD THE LAKE. THEREAFTER, PLANNING POSED ONLY THE QUESTION OF ARRANGING OTHER ROOMS AND SERVICES AS AUXILIARY REQUIREMENTS SO THAT THEY COULD CONTRIBUTE EASILY AND UNOBTRUSIVELY TO THE USE OF THE MAIN ROOM. WITH AN AUTOMATICALLY SIMPLE PARTI THE PROBLEM REDUCED ITSELF TO REFINEMENT OF PLAN AND TO DEVELOPMENT OF CHARACTER IN ELEVATION.

REFINEMENT OF ELEVATION CONCERNED CHARACTER, PROBABLY A SEMI-PAVILION NATURE, IN ORDER TO DIVEST THE BUILDING OF HACKNEYED 1951 MAGAZINE CLICHES. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE FIRST MENTION PLACED DESIGN NO PROBLEMS COULD BE IDENTIFIED AS ANY PARTICULAR TYPE OF BUILDING BECAUSE THEY ALL RESEMBLED SMALL LIBRARIES OR SMALL SUBURBAN OFFICE BUILDINGS OR SMALL INDUSTRIAL DISPLAY BUILDINGS OR COUNTRY RESTAURANTS. IT IS NOT HELD THAT CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE CAN ALWAYS POSSESS CHARACTER WHICH WILL IDENTIFY ITS USE AS A 1920 CORINTHIAN BANK, A GOTHIC CATHEDRAL, OR A RENAISSANCE PALACE AS HAS BEEN THE CASE IN PREVIOUS ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY; HOWEVER, IT IS HELD THAT CHARACTER MAY BE OBTAINED WITH PIN-POINT STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS, BLANK WALLS, OVER-SIZED SHEETS OF GLASS, ETC. THIS WAS SUCCESSFULLY ILLUSTRATED BY THE FIRST MENTION PLACED PROBLEM.

THE ABOVE OBSERVATION IS MADE WITH THE BELIEF THAT DESIGNERS IN SCHOOL MUST PRODUCE SOMETHING BEYOND CURRENT WORK; MOST OF THE SUBMISSIONS WERE MERE REPEATS OF GOOD CONTEMPORARY WORK. PRACTICING ARCHITECTS WOULD BE ENCOURAGED IF THERE WERE AN INDICATION THAT STUDENTS WERE THINKING FOR THEMSELVES RATHER THAN "INTERPRETING". EVIDENCE EXISTS THAT STUDENT DESIGNERS MEMORIZE NEARLY ALL PHOTOGRAPHS IN THE ARCHITECTURAL MAGAZINES AND THIS INEVITABLY IS EXPRESSED IN THEIR ELEVATIONS. COULD NOT MORE ATTENTION BE PAID TO MAGAZINE DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING "....INTER-PENETRATION OF SPACE ... SPATIAL CONCEPTS ...RELATION OF ACTIVITY ... ETC." STUDENTS WOULD BENEFIT BY REFLECTING SUCH DISCUSSIONS IN THEIR PLANS RATHER THAN REPEATING PHOTOGRAPHS IN THEIR ELEVATIONS.

ONLY THE FIRST MENTION PLACED PROBLEM RELATED THE BUILDING TO THE EXISTING CHURCH; ALL OTHERS EITHER FAILED OR NEGLECTED TO RECOGNIZE THE INTEGRATED USE OF THE BUILDINGS AND CALMLY DISMISSED ANY THOUGHT OF ANY CONNECTION BY MERELY SUPPLYING SOME DIRECTIONAL ARROWS AND/OR SOME FOOT-PATHS WHICH CROSSED THE ACTIVE PARKING AREA.

FIRST MENTION PLACED WAS AWARDED TO R.H.NORRIS OF TEXAS TECHNICAL COLLEGE ON BASIS OF A WORKABLE PLAN AND MUCH CHARACTER. THE PLAN WITH A TOUCH OF "TOUR DE FORCE" WAS CONCEIVED THIRD-DIMENSIONWISE (WITH ITS SECTION WHOSE SHEDDED ROOF PITCHED UP TOWARD THE LAKE SIDE) TO TAKE COMPLETE ADVANTAGE OF THE VIEW. ADDITIONALLY, A PAVILION CHARACTER IMMEDIATELY EXPRESSED THE SOCIAL USE OF THE BUILDING. THE ARCADED PASSAGEWAY CONNECTING THE BUILDING TO THE EXISTING CHURCH AND SIMULTANEOUSLY INCORPORATING THE PARKING AREA AS AN ARCHITECTURAL UNIT WAS A BOLD THOUGHT WHICH TIED THIS EXCITING CONCEPT OF THE BUILDING TO ITS PLOT, TO THE EXISTING CHURCH, AND MOST CERTAINLY TO THE LAKE VIEW. THE INDOOR-OUTDOOR ASPECT WAS HANDLED IN A MATURE MANNER: THE SUBTLETY OF THE TERRACE'S SHAPE REPEATING AND OVERLAPPING THE BUILDING SHAPE, THUS PROVIDING THE DRAMATIC LOCATION OF THE STAGE, WAS GOOD ARCHITECTURE. THE VOLUME OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE ROOM ITSELF WAS AN ARCHITECTURAL ENTITY AND A GOOD SPATIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR THE ENCLOSURE OF PEOPLE. THE BOLDNESS OF THE ENTIRE SOLUTION WAS THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED PRO AND CON BY THE JURY WITH EVEN THE CONS AGREEING THAT HERE WAS A SOLUTION THAT EXCEEDED THE ROUTINE CONCEPT OF THE PROGRAM.

W.W.HARPER, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE - FIRST MENTION: THIS TIDY PLAN (1) HAD THE LIBRARY, LOUNGE AND MEETING ROOMS ARRANGED IN A PROPERLY REMOTE SECTION AT THE END OF THE BUILDING, (2) HAD THE SERVICE ROOMS (KITCHEN, STORAGE, CHECK ROO, AND OFFICES) PROPERLY ADJACENT TO THE PARKING AND (3) HAD A SMALL LOBBY CONVENIENTLY LOCATED SO THAT IT FED INTO THE GENERAL PURPOSE ROOM. THE GENERAL PURPOSE ROOM FACED THE LAKE WITH ITS LONG AXIS PARALLEL TO THE SHORE; CIRCULATION INTO AND FROM THE MAIN ROOM WAS OPEN SO THAT NO BOTTLE-NECKS CAUSED CONGESTION. THE PROBLEM ILLUSTRATED AN AWARENESS OF STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS AND IN GENERAL WAS GOOD SOLID WORK. IT WAS SOMEWHAT STANDARD (BUT WITHOUT BASIC FAULT) IN ITS NEATNESS AND REGULARITY OF ORGANIZATION.

ONE QUESTION, STILL UNANSWERED BY ANY MEMBER OF AN INQUISITIVE JURY, WAS ...."WHERE DOES THE OUTDOOR COVERED PASSAGEWAY STOP?" IN PLOT PLAN THE TERMINATION OF THE PASSAGEWAY WAS SO VIGNETTED THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE ITS ENDING; THE PERSPECTIVE SUBTLY MATCHED THE PLOT PLAN SO THAT THE QUESTION REMAINS UNANSWERABLE. THIS IS BASICALLY IMPORTANT BECAUSE SUCH EVASIVE PRESENTATION MAY INDICATE A LACK OF DECISION ON THE PART OF THE DESIGNER, AND AT 1:30 A.M. CERTAINLY CONFOUNDS THE JURORS.

T.M.MILLS, JR. TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE - FIRST MENTION: SIMILAR TO THE FIRST MENTION PLACED PROBLEM, THIS SOLUTION WAS STRONG IN THAT IT MADE AN OBVIOUS BID TO AVAIL ITSELF OF THE LAKE VIEW. THE GENERAL PURPOSE ROOM WAS WELL INTEGRATED WITH THE TERRACE AND THE SHAPE OF THE ROOM ESCAPED RECTANGULAR MONOTONY BY HAVING BEEN ANGLED AT ONE END. THE LIBRARY, THE MEETING ROOMS AND THE OFFICE WERE CORRECTLY LOCATED AWAY FROM THE LOUD ACTIVITIES OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE ROOM BY THE QUIET AREA OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE ROOM; FURTHERMORE, THEIR PLACEMENT WAS SUCH THAT THEY WERE REMOVED

FROM THE NOISE OF THE PARKING AREA. ENTRANCE WAS MADE TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED PART OF THE BUILDING WITHOUT PASSING THROUGH THE MAIN ROOM. KITCHEN AND SNACK BAR WERE ADJACENT TO SERVICE AND PARKING. STAGE AND SNACK BAR WERE WEAK IN CONCEPT AND THERE REMAINS THE STRUCTURAL QUESTION OF FRAMING THE HIGH PART OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE ROOM OVER ITS CONVERSATION LOUNGE AREA. ELEVATIONS WERE OPPRESSIVELY CULL.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED 3 FIRST MENTION 7 MENTION 11 NO AWARD 22 TOTAL.

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: MENTION- H.W.HUGHES,JR., C.L.BATES.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION- W.W.HARPER, L.LIM;
MENTION- M.A.DILLON, E.R.HOERMANNN, J.J.MCGRAW, P.C.WILLIAMS.
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- R.H.NORRIS, FIRST MENTION- T.M.MILLS. MENTION- R.C.MESSERSMITH.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS B PROBLEM V - A UNIVERSITY SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CENTER
AUGUST 7, 1951

92. R.H.NORRIS, TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE FIRST MENTION PLACED

93. T.M.MILLS,JR., TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE FIRST MENTION

94. W.W.HARPER, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE FIRST MENTION

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115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

class C
problem 5

exercise any five weeks between april 2 and july 23, 1951
judgment on or about august 7-9, 1951

a farm group

GROSVENOR CHAPMAN, Washington, D. C., the author, received his B.A. and B.F.A. from Yale College and Yale School of Fine Arts in 1934 and 1937 respectively. After an apprenticeship in the offices of Harrison & Fouilhoux, and Morris Ketchum, Jr. in New York, Mr. Chapman was registered and entered private practice in Connecticut. From 1942 to 1945 he was commissioned in the Navy, his duty involving construction planning and site selection for air stations. Since 1946 he has been in private practice in Washington, D. C.

J. ROBERT DODGE, Washington, D. C., co-author, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. After working in several offices he joined the staff of the Division of Farm Buildings and Rural Housing of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to do research in farm housing and farm buildings. During the war he served with the 1061st Engineer Port Construction and Repair Group. He is now Head of the Rural Housing and Plan Exchange Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

A successful farmer has sold his farm on the outskirts of a rapidly growing city and has bought a new farm somewhat farther from town. Prior to the purchase of this farm the buildings were destroyed by fire and it is necessary for the new owner to replace them. Since the site of the original buildings was not satisfactory, he proposes to place the new buildings in a different location on the farm and has retained an architect to plan the arrangement of the farmstead and design the buildings.

The farm contains about 150 acres. The principal source of income will be the dairy herd of 20 cows, including young stock which the farmer plans to expand. He will also keep 6 sows and raise about 40 pigs a year. A flock of 320 hens will be cared for by his wife. He and his eldest son will do all of the work with the aid of modern farm machinery; therefore he will not keep any horses or mules. He will raise his own hay and corn, but will buy some commercial feeds for his livestock.

The architect, in consultation with the farmer, the county agent, and the Extension Agricultural Engineer from the State University, has set down the following requirements to guide him in planning the arrangement of the farmstead and the buildings.

GENERAL—The farm group should: (1) Present an attractive appearance from the road; (2) be on fairly high level ground, reasonably close to either the highway or the county road but far enough back to minimize dust and traffic noises (100-150 feet); (3) be convenient to the fields and pasture.

Buildings should be arranged within the farmstead to minimize the distance traveled in performing chores such as milking, handling the milk and bedding and feeding livestock. All buildings should be adjacent to a hard surfaced area such as a central court or a lane, so that each can be reached by equipment for removing manure and filling feed rooms and storages.

A new well is needed and should be centrally located since water will be piped to all buildings. A sewage disposal system consisting of a septic tank and tile field must be provided for the house. The septic tank may be located 10 to 25 feet from the house but must be at least 100 feet from the well and at a lower elevation to avoid contamination.

A family garden of about ¼ acre, an orchard of ½ acre, and a suitable area of lawn are also required within the farmstead. The entire farmstead including all specified buildings, lots, entrance drive, garden, orchard and lawns is not to exceed 5 acres.

FARMHOUSE—Consisting of first floor and basement, is to be located at least 150 feet from the barn and windward to it at all seasons. It should be so placed that prevailing summer winds do not blow toward it from buildings housing livestock. Rooms to consist of:

(a) *Living room* with space for occasional dining;
(b) well-equipped kitchen with dining area large enough to seat the family of four and two guests;
(c) *work room* for laundry, canning, preparing eggs for market, etc.;
(d) three *bedrooms* and *bath.*

Living room should be located to take advantage of view (south and east) while kitchen, and if possible, work room, should command a view both of the entrance drive and the farm buildings. Outside entrance to living areas of the house to be convenient to entrance drive; outside entrance to work areas to be convenient to farm court and buildings. First floor area of house not to exceed 1,400 square feet.

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DAIRY CROUT—To be operated on the "loose-housing system," in which the cows are not confined in stanchions, and include the following elements:

(1) Barn—to be planned for expansion and to consist of:

(a) Bedded Area, open on one side, 1,200 square feet area where cows can lie down.

(b) Storage: at least 600 square feet adjacent to bedded area for straw bedding.

(c) Paved Feeding Area: 600 square feet adjacent to bedded area and containing 70 lineal feet of 30 inch manger for ensilage with hay rack above.

(d) Water Trough: 3 x 5 feet in feeding area or lot.

(e) Hay Storage: at least 800 square feet.

(f) Four Pens for young stock: each 100 square feet with mangers and 4 feet feed alley if necessary.

(g) Paved Lot: 2,000 square feet open area preferably south of bedded area.

(2) Silo—12 feet diameter convenient to feeding area.

(3) Milking and milk rooms—located as a completely enclosed unit within the barn or in a separate building and consisting of:

(a) Milking Room: elevated stall type with milker standing at a lower level than the three 3 x 8 feet stalls. Cows enter stalls from side gates fore and aft which are controlled from the pit. Provide 3 feet alley for the cows and milking pit at least 5 feet wide. Cows enter milking room from paved "holding area" and are released through another door to either the bedded area or open lot.

(b) Feed Room: 96 square feet for storage of concentrates, located at pit level and adjacent to it.

(c) Vestibule: 5 feet wide separating milking and milk rooms.

(d) Milk Room: 220 square feet including cooler, washing and sterilizing equipment. Provide truck loading platform

HOG HOUSE—consisting of:

(a) A row of six pens 7 x 8 feet each.

(b) Feed Alley: 4 feet wide.

(c) Feed Room: 120 square feet for storing and mixing commercial feeds.

(d) 6 outside paved pens for feeding corn, located south of connecting inside pens.

POULTRY HOUSE—consisting of:

(a) 2 pens: 20 x 20 feet each.

(b) Feed Room: 160 square feet.

(c) 2 outside runs: each 20 x 100 feet on the side.

CORN CRIB AND GRANARY—26 x 42 feet with foot wide central driveway. Grain bins will be the driveway.

MACHINE SHED AND SHOP—24 x 60 feet including 12 x 24 foot shop.

GARAGE—Large enough for 2 cars.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

(1) Plan of the entire farm at a scale of 1" = 400 feet, showing the location of the farmstead, and drive and lanes to the fields and pasture;

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(3) A longitudinal and a cross section through farmstead group at the scale of one inch equals 20

Bibliography: Sources of Information on Farm Buildings and Farmstead Planning

Farm Structures, By H. J. Barre and L. L. Sander John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1950

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"Planning the Farmstead," Farmers Bulletin 1132

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"When You Build or Remodel Your Farmhouse," Circular 620, University of Illinois, College of Agriculture, Urbana, Ill.

"Dairy Cattle Housing," Bulletin 470, Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

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class C problem 5 — a farm group


PLAT OF FARM
CLASS C PROBLEM — A FARM GROUP
SCALE
WOODS
N

CLASS C PROBLEM V — A FARM GROUP

AUTHORS - GROSVENOR CHAPMAN AND J. ROBERT DODGE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 7, 1951

DAVID ARDITO
CHARLES W. BEESTON
HARRY A. GNERRE
RICHARD H. GRANELLI
JULES GREGORY
IRVING D. HARRIS
ROGER E. HEINE
HOWARD H. JUSTER
L. BANCEL LAFARGE
BRUCE M. LIVERMORE
H. DICKSON MCKENNA
GLENN PAULSEN
GEORGE F. POEHLER
WILLIAM D. WILSON

PARTICIPANTS:

LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
UNAFFILIATED: MILWAUKEE

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY JULES GREGORY

THE JURY THOUGHT THAT THE PROGRAM WAS VERY WELL CONCEIVED. IT WAS A SERIOUS PROBLEM OF ASSEMBLING DIVERSE UNITS, YET WAS NOT SO COMPLEX AS TO DIVERT FROM THE ESSENTIAL SEARCH FOR ORGANIZATION AND FORM.

THE JURY WAS STRUCK BY THE REAL UNDERSTANDING AND EXCELLENT EXPRESSION OF A LARGE NUMBER OF THE SUBMISSIONS. MANY OF THE PROBLEMS MIGHT HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED WITH PRIDE BY MORE ADVANCED STUDENTS.

IN JUDGING, A COMPACT AND WORKABLE ARRANGEMENT OF THE BUILDINGS WAS SOUGHT. PARTIS WHICH STRUNG THE COMPONENTS ALONG A LINE WERE CONSIDERED UNACCEPTABLE BECAUSE OF THE WALKING DISTANCES INVOLVED FOR THE FARMER AND HIS FAMILY. MANY ENTRYS PLACED THE BUILDINGS IN A GOOD SCHEMATIC ARRANGEMENT, BUT SET THEM SO FAR FROM ONE ANOTHER AS TO BE IMPRACTICABLE. IT WAS THOUGHT THAT MOVEMENT FROM ONE BUILDING TO ANOTHER SHOULD BE COMFORTABLE AND CONVENIENT.

HOWEVER, THE JURY CONSIDERED THAT A MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE PROGRAM UNITS IN PRESCRIBED SEQUENCE WITH ADEQUATE DIMENSIONS WAS NO EXPRESSION OF SKILL, AND FOR THIS REASON DECLINED TO MENTION SEVERAL SOLUTIONS IN WHICH IT COULD DETECT NO SENSE OF ORGANIZATION OR VISUAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BUILDINGS.

INEPT HANDLING OF KEY DETAILS WAS OFTEN CONSIDERED CAUSE FOR NO AWARD. SOME SOLUTIONS LOCATED THE POULTRY HOUSE, WHICH WAS TO BE TENDED BY THE HOUSEWIFE, AT THE END OF THE GROUP MOST REMOTE FROM THE FARMHOUSE; SOME LOCATED THE HOG HOUSE SO CLOSE TO THE FARMHOUSE THAT, WIND OR NO WIND, IT WOULD CAUSE AN OBJECTION; AND SOME LOCATED THE FARMHOUSE IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THERE WAS LITTLE CONTROL OF THE WORK BUILDINGS.

THE SUBMISSION OF C.E.KOEHN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: WAS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF THE ORGANIZATION THAT WAS SOUGHT. THE COURT WAS A REASONABLE SIZE AND THE BUILDINGS WERE WELL ARRANGED AROUND IT. THE FARMHOUSE WAS WELL DEVELOPED AND COMMANDED A GOOD VIEW OF THE ENTRANCE AND THE GROUP. ACCESS TO THE MILKSHED WAS CLEVERLY ARRANGED AND THE LOCATION OF THE CORN CRIB GAVE ZEST TO THE GROUP.

THE WORK OF R.KRAUSE, LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, - FIRST MENTION PLACED: WAS ADMIRED AS SHOWING A DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEM. NOT ONLY DID HIS COMPACT ARRANGEMENT SHOW A REAL FEELING OF THE WAY A SMALL FARM FAMILY MIGHT WORK, BUT BY THE DELICATE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITS AND THE SKILLED LANDSCAPING, HE DEVISED A BEAUTIFULLY FORMED GROUP. HIS HOUSE MADE A GOOD FOCAL POINT AND HAD THE SENSE AND STRENGTH OF A SMALL FARMHOUSE. HIS DRAWINGS WERE RESTRAINED AND SENSITIVE.

THE WORK OF P.Y.LAM, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY - FIRST MENTION PLACED: WAS UNIQUE AMONG THE SOLUTIONS BECAUSE HE WAS ABLE TO MAKE A VERY TIGHT, ALMOST MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENT WORK WELL. THE FACT THAT ONE COULD TRAVEL FROM BUILDING TO BUILDING UNDER COVER, ALTHOUGH NOT A REQUIREMENT, WAS CONSIDERED AN ASSET HERE. SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE JURY THOUGHT THAT BY [illegible] FACING ALL THE BUILDINGS TOWARD THE HIGHWAY IN THIS MANNER, ONE WOULD EXPRESS THE PRIDE THAT AN OWNER OF SUCH AN ESTABLISHMENT MIGHT FEEL, AND IT MIGHT, IN ADDITION, PROVE TO HAVE CERTAIN ADVERTISING VALUE TO HIS DAIRY BUSINESS. THE FARMHOUSE WAS WELL SEPARATED FROM THE WORK HOUSES, BUT WITHOUT LOSS OF CONTROL, AND THE ARRANGEMENT FOR THE LOADING OF MILK WAS VERY DIRECT.

THE SOLUTION OF R.W.MAYNE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: WAS ADMIRED AS BEING A GOOD EXAMPLE OF A GENEROUS ARRANGEMENT OF BUILDINGS, BUT WITHOUT LOSS OF ORGANIZATION. THE JURY THOUGHT THAT HIS CAREFUL USE OF SCREEN PLANTING SHOWED CREDITABLE AWARENESS OF LANDSCAPING.

THE CONCENSUS OF OPINION OF THE JURY WAS THAT THE SUBMISSIONS IT ACCEPTED INDICATED THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEM AND EXPRESSED INTELLIGENT SOLUTIONS.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

4 FIRST MENTION PLACED 1 FIRST MENTION 16 MENTION 25 NO AWARD 46 TOTAL

LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART: FIRST MENTION PLACED- R.KRAUSE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- C.H.PASEUR, J.WALTON
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- C.E.KOEHN, R.W.MAYNE
FIRST MENTION- J.H.DABBERT. MENTION- L.COUCH, G.A.FLOM, T.C.LUNDEEN G.PEYOVICH, E.VITKUS.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- R.BAKER, E.JAEGER, V.RICHMOND
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY: FIRST MENTION PLACED- P.Y.LAM. MENTION- E.L.REIMEL, C.E.RIMER, G.W.STOCKUM.
SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL CLUB: MENTION- H.R.FAIRCHILD.
UNAFFILIATED: MILWAUKEE: MENTION- M.TRESTRAIL, J.F.LIJEWSKI.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS: (ON PAGE 73)

beaux-arts institute of design
115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

class A sketch 5

exercise any 9 consecutive hours between:
april 16 and july 23, 1951
judgment on or about
august 7, 1951

a dining car

A. BAKER BARNHART, the author, New York, graduated from the College of Architecture at Penn State. After design experience with General Motors Corporation and Briggs Manufacturing Company, he joined Raymond Loewy, industrial designer. For the past twelve years, he has been a partner of the organization in charge of the Product, Transportation and Packaging Divisions. Mr. Barnhart has been responsible for the design programs for such companies as Studebaker, Pennsylvania Railroad, Greyhound, International Harvester, Lockheed Aircraft, American President Lines, Matson Lines, Lever Brothers, Frigidaire Division of General Motors, Coca Cola, etc.

A major railroad proposes to build new dining car units, serving dinner and breakfast, for Blue-Ribbon trains running daily between New York and Chicago.

The design of a dining car interior must be accomplished within rigidly fixed proportions and requirements such as over-all shape and size of car, the number of tables and seats for maximum capacity, stewards' area and storage for china, glass, silver and linen. Within this framework, the design emphasis is on general layout, color, lighting and materials which are used to give the unit the desired character with a minimum of maintenance.

In determining the character of design, the following ideas might be kept in mind:

> Travel is for pleasure as well as business, and dining on a train is an event, perhaps the main one on an average trip; the restaurant on wheels provides a great contrast to dining at home or in a city restaurant. Railroads are in competition with airlines, and dining on a train offers decided advantages over dining on a plane, particularly in the service and preparation of food. This gives the railroad an opportunity to put its best foot foremost.

The proposed dining car is one of a two-car unit with the kitchen facilities in the attached car. This problem is concerned with the dining area only.

The car interior is 9′6″ in width and 81′7″ in over-all length, and the ceiling is 7′6″ clear above the finished floor. It is connected at one end with the kitchen car by a center opening 4′0″ wide on each side of which are lockers 5′10″ in length by 2′9″ in depth. Passengers can come in through this passage from cars beyond the kitchen car. At the opposite end is a passage way 2′8″ wide with air-conditioning lockers on either side extending 3′10″ into the car. There is to be a waiting area for six passengers adjoining these two lockers. Somewhere in the car is to be a steward's bar which will require approximately fifty square feet and should be so located that the steward in charge has visual control of his dining customers. Included in this area will be a refrigerator and storage for liquor supply and glasses. Provision should be made for a minimum of sixty dining passengers excluding those in the waiting area.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 22″ x 30″)

1. Plan at one-eighth inch to the foot.
2. Eye-level perspective in color as large as possible.

   This drawing should show more than one-half of the length of the car and should be taken looking toward the entrance to the kitchen car.

Emphasis is to be on plan, over-all design appearance, color and proposed suggestions for lighting. Air-conditioning requirements need not be considered.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1950-1951. A copy will be sent on request.

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CLASS A SKETCH V

A DINING CAR

AUTHOR - A. BAKER BARNHART, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 7, 1951

WALTER DUSCHINSKY
SIMEON HELLER
MAURY KLEY
JOHN J. MCNAMARA
THORNE SHERWOOD
RICHARD B. SNOW

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, NAVY PIER

UNAFFILIATED:
DECORAH, IOWA

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY RICHARD B. SNOW

THIS WAS AN EXAMPLE OF A STIMULATING PROGRAM WHICH APPARENTLY FAILED TO STIMULATE. THE TWO AWARDS WERE SOMEWHAT GRUDGINGLY GIVEN IN RECOGNITION OF THE SUGGESTION OF AN IDEA CONTAINED IN EACH. THE OTHER DRAWINGS WERE MERELY GRAPHICS AND COLOR, NEVER ENOUGH FOR AN AWARD.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 HALF MENTION 7 NO AWARD 9 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- B.R.COLEY, J.KULSA.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS C PROBLEM V - A FARM GROUP
AUGUST 7, 1951

95. C.E.KOEHN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS FIRST MENTION PLACED

96. R.KRAUSE, LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, MILWAUKEE FIRST MENTION PLACED

97. P.Y.LAM, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY FIRST MENTION PLACED

98. R.W.MAYNE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS FIRST MENTION PLACED

CLASS A SKETCH V - A DINING CAR
AUGUST 7, 1951

NO REPRODUCTIONS.

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AVAILABLE AT 30 CENTS A PRINT: REPORTS AT 15 CENTS EACH.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

beaux-arts institute of design
115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

class B sketch 5

exercise any 5 consecutive hours
between april 16 and july 23, 1951
judgment week of august 7, 1951

a local real estate office

EMIL A. SCHMIDLIN, the author, East Orange, N. J., studied architecture in Switzerland. In 1922 he continued his studies at Columbia University and later at Atelier Newark. From 1832 to 1944 he was associated with Eugene McMurray; in 1945 he opened his own office in East Orange. His work includes housing projects, residences, shopping centers, commercial structures, schools and other institutional buildings.

A subdivision firm is promoting a five-year development program of 500 houses, in the $15,000 price range, on an irregular and wooded site bordering a growing suburb. A real estate office is to be located on a plot near the main highway approach. It is a typical house plot with a commanding view over the greater portion of the development.

The office building is to demonstrate several of the restrictions of the development, one of which is that the minimum height of the highest part of the roof above average grade at the building shall be no more than 14′0″.

The structure shall not exceed 650 square feet in gross floor area and shall contain the following spaces:

Waiting room—demonstrating typical use of materials, including a fireplace,

A small conference room,

Private office with separate, direct exit,

Toilet facilities,

Ample driveway and parking facilities.

The elements must be arranged to provide accommodations for at least two simultaneous conferences, as well as a smooth flow of traffic during rush periods and inclement weather.

REQUIRED: (Sheet size 22″ x 30″)

Floor plan at the scale of ¼″ to foot. Exterior perspective.

Mandatory requirements and regulations governing this problem are stated in the Circular of Information of the Department of Architecture for the School Year 1950-1951. A copy will be sent on request.

beaux-arts institute of design

115 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

department of architecture: 1950-1951 fifty-eighth school year

class **B**

sketch **5**

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CLASS B SKETCH V

A LOCAL REAL ESTATE OFFICE

AUTHOR - EMIL A. SCHMIDLIN, EAST ORANGE, N.J.

JURY OF AWARD - AUGUST 7, 1951

CHARLES W. BEESTON
BRUCE M. LIVERMORE
H. DICKSON McKENNA
HARRY A. GNERRE
GEORGE F. POEHLER

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

REPORT OF THE JURY - H. DICKSON McKENNA

GENERALLY THE PARTICIPANTS HAVE BEEN TOO RESTRICTIVE IN THEIR SOLUTIONS AND HAVE FORCED THE OFFICE BUILDING TO CONFORM TO THEIR IDEA OF A POSSIBLE HOUSE IN THE DEVELOPMENT. IN JUDGING THE PROBLEMS IT WAS HELD THAT THE IMAGINATION OF THE PROSPECTIVE BUYER SHOULD BE STIMULATED AND THAT HIS IMPRESSION OF THE DEVELOPMENT BE MOST FAVORABLE. HERE THE REAL ESTATE WORKER HAS ASKED FOR A BUILDING TO SPECIFICALLY ANSWER HIS SELLING REQUIREMENTS. THAT THE BUILDING FOLLOW RESTRICTIONS AS TO HEIGHT OF ROOF NEED NOT HAVE BEEN A RESTRICTION IN CREATING AN INVITING, STIMULATING FORM -- SIMPLE IN OUTLINE AND NOTABLE AS A SALES BUILDING. THE PARTICIPANTS OF THIS PROBLEM WITH ONLY A FEW EXCEPTIONS ANSWERED THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM AS WRITTEN, PROVIDING FOR CONFERENCE, INSPECTION, TRAFFIC, ETC. LITTLE ELSE.

THE TWO HALF MENTIONS ILLUSTRATED WERE THE MOST SATISFACTORY IN TERMS OF THE ARCHITECT'S RESPONSIBILITY AS OUTLINED ABOVE.

BOTH ENTRYS, BY D.Y.LAM OF WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY AND J.J.McGRAW OF OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE, WERE CLEAR, SIMPLE AND EXPRESSED IMAGINATION. BOTH BUILDINGS ARE INTERESTING IN THEMSELVES AS ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTIONS. THEY ARE SPECIFIC SOLUTIONS TO THE REQUIREMENTS AND DO NOT FALL INTO THE CATEGORY OF BEING A HOUSE USED AS AN OFFICE. IT WAS FELT THAT INTEREST OF THE PROSPECTIVE BUYER WOULD BE STIMULATED IN THESE CASES, AND WHO WOULD LATER SELECT HIS HOUSE DESIGN PREFERENCE FOLLOWING THE NECESSARY MEETINGS IN THE CONFERENCE ROOMS WHICH COMMANDED GOOD VIEWS TOWARD THE SITE.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

5 HALF MENTION 17 NO AWARD 22 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- J.W.CARMICHAEL, L.LIM, J.J.McGRAW.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HALF MENTION- J.H.DABBERT
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY: HALF MENTION- P.Y.LAM

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS B SKETCH V - A LOCAL REAL ESTATE OFFICE
AUGUST 7, 1951

99. P.Y.LAM, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY HALF MENTION
100. J.J.McGRAW, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE HALF MENTION

INDEX VOLUME XXVII

OUT-OF-TOWN JUDGMENTS 1950-1951

SUPPLEMENTARY PROBLEMS

BEAUD

CLASS

1. A
2. GA
3. PR

4. AN
5. A

JUDGM
1. NO
2. JA
3. AP
4. JU
5. AU

CLASS

1. A
2. A

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5. A

JUDGM
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5. AU

CLASS

1. A
2. A
3. AN
4. A

5. A

JUDGM
1. NO
2. JA
3. AP
4. MA
5. AU

CLASS A PROBLEMS

	AUTHOR OF PROGRAM	AUTHOR OF REPORT
1. A COUNTY BUILDING	RICHARD MARK BRAYTON	LEOPOLD ARNAUD
2. GARDEN APARTMENTS	ALFRED FELLHEIMER	WM. F.R.BALLARD
3. PROMENADE DECK OF CRUISE SHIP	HENRY DREYFUSS & WILFRED W. FAULKS	JULIAN G. EVERETT
4. AN AIRPORT TERMINAL BUILDING	WALTHER PROKOSCH	HERBERT L. SMITH,JR.
5. A TELEVISION PRODUCTION BUILDING	WALTER DUSCHINSKY	JOHN H. MACFADYEN

JUDGMENTS - CLASS A PROBLEMS

1. NOVEMBER 28, 1950	REPORT ON PG. 1	REPROD. #1-4 (4 PLATES)
2. JANUARY 9, 1951	" " PG. 14	" #18-22 (5 PLATES)
3. APRIL 19, 1951	" " PG. 33	" #46-51 (6 PLATES)
4. JUNE 5, 1951	" " PG. 55	" #76-81 (6 PLATES)
5. AUGUST 7, 1951	" " PG. 66	" #90-91 (2 PLATES)

CLASS B PROBLEMS

1. A SMALL MUNICIPAL BUILDING	TORQUATO DE FELICE	GEORGE T. POEHLER
2. A BUILDING FOR A GLASS DISTRIBUTOR	BOLTON WHITE	HARMON H. GOLDSTONE MORRIS KETCHUM,JR. HENRY G. SCHMIDT
3. A WAREHOUSE FOR A DEPARTMENT STORE	ALFRED SHAW	NEWTON P. BEVIN
4. A SUMMER ART COLONY	CHARLES H. DORNBUSCH	JOHN N. BROWNRIGG,JR.
5. A UNIVERSITY SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CENTER	CLARENCE KIVETT	ARTHUR S. DOUGLASS,JR

JUDGMENTS - CLASS B PROBLEMS

1. NOVEMBER 30, 1951	REPORT ON PG. 7	REPROD. #8-10 (3 PLATES)
2. JANUARY 11, 1951	" " PG. 21	" #31-35 (5 PLATES)
3. APRIL 24, 1951	" " PG. 39	" #55-58 (4 PLATES)
4. JUNE 9, 1951	" " PG. 60	" #85-89 (5 PLATES)
5. AUGUST 7, 1951	" " PG. 68	" #92-94 (3 PLATES)

CLASS C PROBLEMS

1. A BEACH HOUSE	ALEXANDER KOUZMANOFF	KARL J. HOLZINGER,JR.
2. A SMALL POTTERY FACTORY	JOHN NOBLE RICHARDS	THORNE SHERWOOD
3. AN ARCHITECT'S OFFICE	HARRIS ARMSTRONG	SAMUEL BAUM
4. A CHAPEL FOR A SMALL COLLEGE	KENNETH REID	EARL H. REED, JR. ROMER SHAWHAN
5. A FARM GROUP	GROSVENOR CHAPMAN & J.ROBERT DODGE	JULES GREGORY

JUDGMENTS - CLASS C PROBLEMS

1. NOVEMBER 28, 1950	REPORT ON PG. 4	REPROD. #5-7 (3 PLATES)
2. JANUARY 11, 1951	" " PG. 26	" #36-38 (3 PLATES)
3. APRIL 19, 1951	" " PG. 36	" #52-54 (3 PLATES)
4. MAY 5, 1951	" " PG. 51	" #70-75 (6 PLATES)
5. AUGUST 7, 1951	" " PG. 71	" #95-98 (4 PLATES

CLASS A SKETCHES	AUTHOR OF PROGRAM	AUTHOR OF REPORT
1. COUNTY CARNIVAL ON A VILLAGE GREEN	JOHN W. HUNTINGTON	H. DICKSON McKENNA
2. A POSTAGE STAMP	DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN	HARVEY STEVENSON
3. ENTRANCE TO A VEHICULAR TUNNEL	A. R. CLAS	HOWARD H. JUSTER
4. DANCE PAVILION ON A PIER	HERVEY PARKE CLARK	JACQUES E. GUITON
5. A DINING CAR	A. BAKER BARNHART	RICHARD B. SNOW

JUDGMENTS - CLASS A SKETCHES		
1. NOVEMBER 30, 1950	REPORT ON PG. 10	REPROD. #11-13 (1 PLATE)
2. JANUARY 9, 1951	" " PG. 17	" #23-26 (1 PLATE)
3. APRIL 24, 1951	" " PG. 43	" #60-63 (2 PLATES)
4. JUNE 5, 1951	" " PG. 59	" #83-84 (1 PLATE)
5. AUGUST 7, 1951	" " PG. 73	" NONE

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1. TELEVISION STATION IDENTIFICATION PICTURE	ROBERT CARSON	PETER SCHLADERMUNDT
2. A PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL	L.MORGAN YOST	HERBERT A.MAGOON & J. SAM UNGER
3. A LAMP POST FOR A FINE AVENUE	GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI	WILLIAM D. WILSON
4. AN HISTORICAL MARKER	GEORGE L. DAHL	ROGER G. SPROSS
5. A LOCAL REAL ESTATE OFFICE	EMIL A. SCHMIDLIN	H. DICKSON McKENNA

JUDGMENTS - CLASS B SKETCHES		
1. NOVEMBER 30, 1951	REPORT ON PG. 12	REPROD. #14-17 (2 PLATES)
2. JANUARY 9, 1951	" " PG. 19	" #27-30 (2 PLATES)
3. APRIL 24, 1951	" " PG. 42	" #59 (1 PLATE)
4. JUNE 5, 1951	" " PG. 58	" #82 (1 PLATE)
5. AUGUST 7, 1951	" " PG. 74	" #99-100(1 PLATE)

PRIZES AWARDED IN SCHOOL YEAR 1950-1951

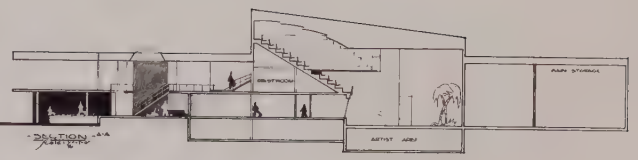
ARCHITECTURAL FORUM - MAGAZINE OF BUILDING PRIZE			
A WAREHOUSE FOR A DEPARTMENT STORE	CLASS B PROBLEM III	APRIL 24	PG. 39
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE			
AN AIRPORT TERMINAL BUILDING	CLASS A PROBLEM IV	JUNE 5	PG. 55
HIRONS MEMORIAL PRIZE			
AN ARCHITECT'S OFFICE	CLASS C PROBLEM III	APRIL 19	PG. 36
KAWNEER COMPANY PRIZE			
A BUILDING FOR A GLASS DISTRIBUTOR	CLASS B PROBLEM II	JANUARY 11	PG. 21
MARBLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA PRIZE			
A CHAPEL FOR A SMALL COLLEGE	CLASS C PROBLEM IV	MAY 5	PG. 51
KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE			
A SUMMER ART COLONY	CLASS B PROBLEM IV	JUNE 9	PG. 60
TILE COUNCIL OF AMERICA PRIZE			
GARDEN APARTMENTS	CLASS A PROBLEM II	JANUARY 9	PG. 14
A PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL	CLASS B SKETCH II	JANUARY 9	PG. 19

1951 LLOYD WARREN SCHOLARSHIP - 38TH PARIS PRIZE IN ARCHITECTURE

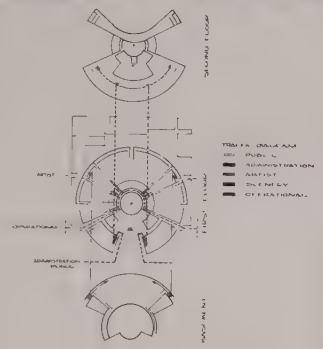
FIRST PRELIMINARY EXERCISE	AUTHOR OF PROGRAM	AUTHOR OF REPORT
A COLLEGE ART MUSEUM	L. BANCEL LAFARGE	GIORGIO CAVAGLIERI
SECOND PRELIMINARY EXERCISE		
A FURNITURE SHOWROOM	MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.	RALPH POMERANCE
FINAL COMPETITION		
A BUS TERMINAL	JOHN M. KYLE, JR.	HAROLD STERNER

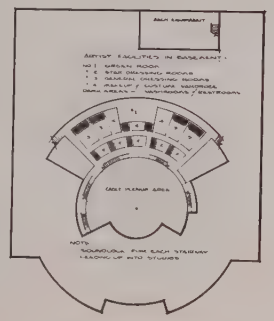
JUDGMENTS - 1951 LLOYD WARREN SCHOLARSHIP, 38TH PARIS PRIZE

JANUARY 23, 1951	REPORT ON	PG. 45	REPROD.	#64,67	PG. 50
MARCH 6, 1951	" "	PG. 47	"	#65,68	PG. 50
APRIL 25, 1951	" "	PG. 48	"	#66,69 (6 PLATES)	PG. 50

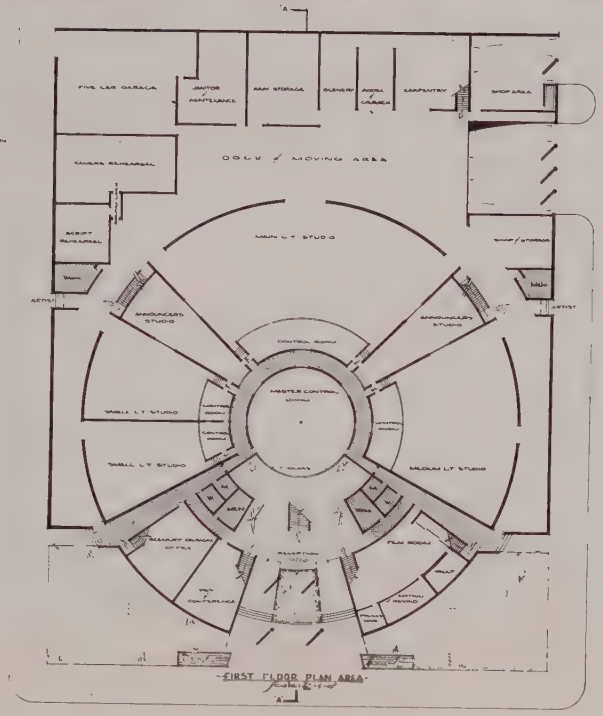


- SECTION -

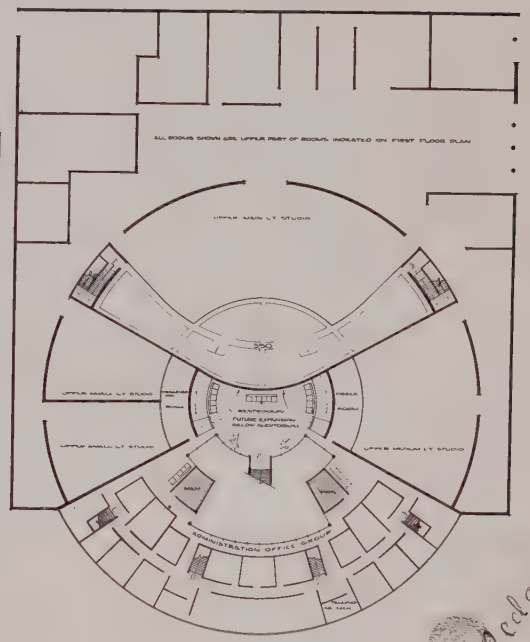




- BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN -
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



- FIRST FLOOR PLAN AREA -
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



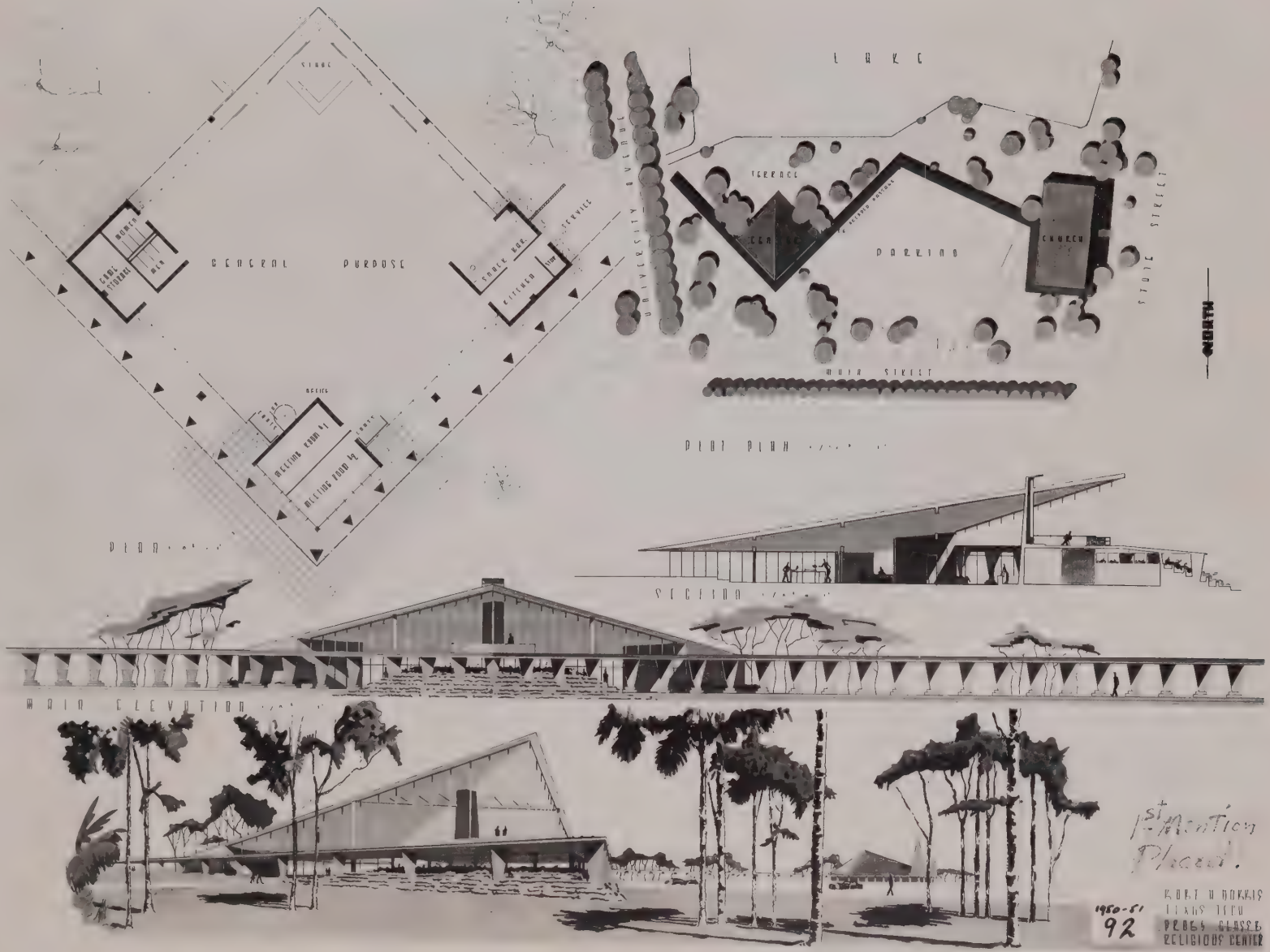
- SECOND FLOOR PLAN -
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

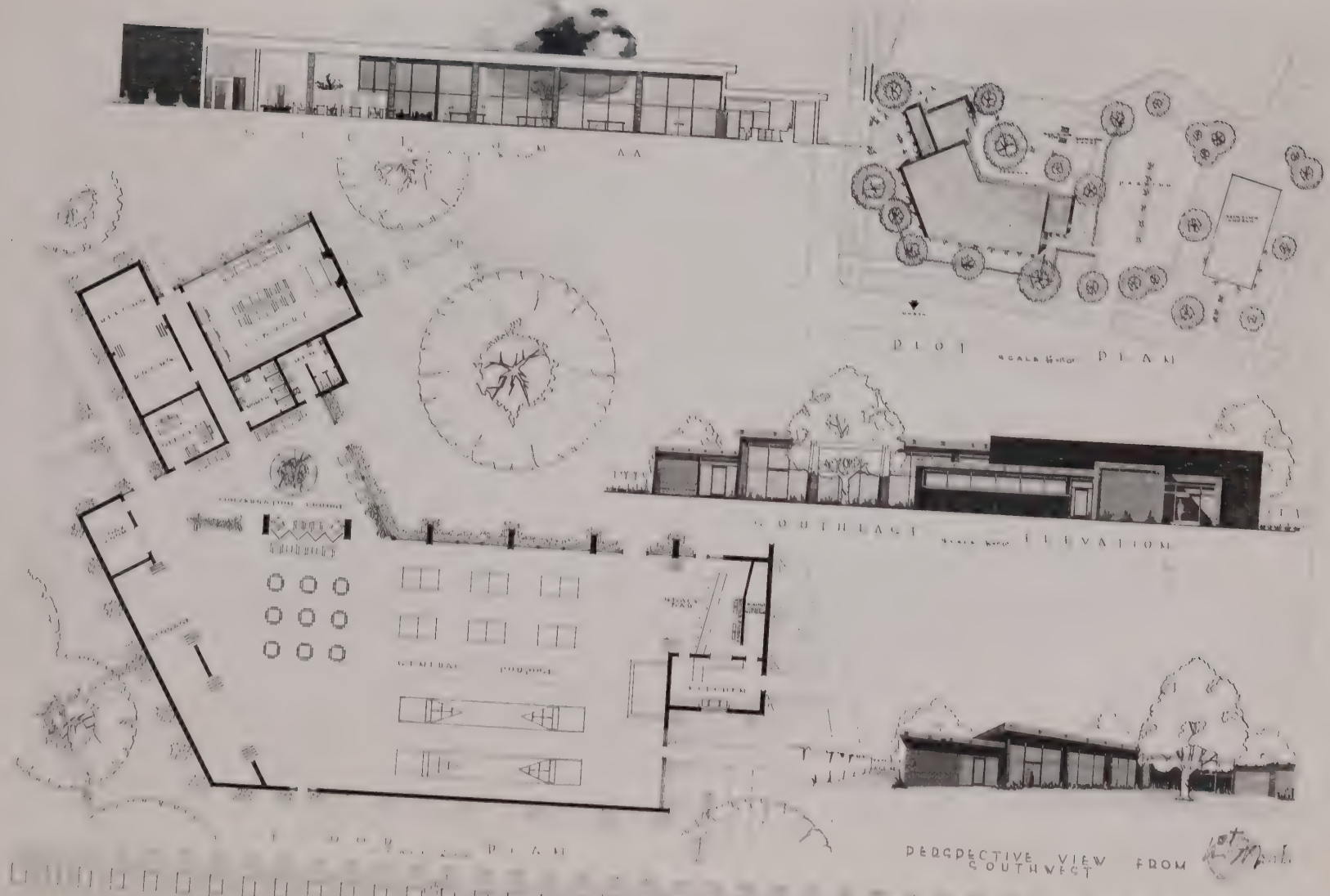
2nd Medal

1950-51
90

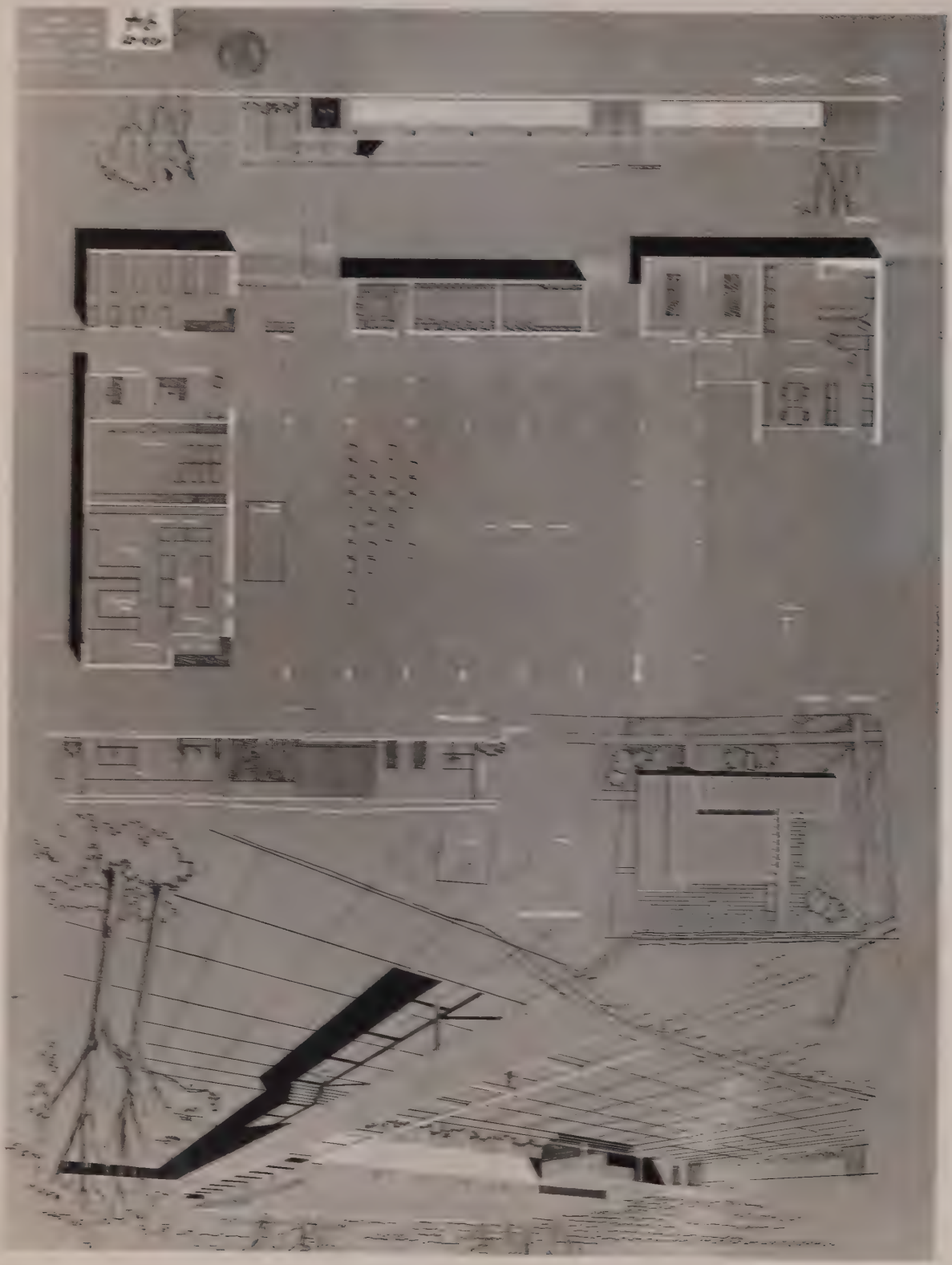
TELEVISION STUDIO BUILDING
by GERALD O'BRIEN
OKLAHOMA A & M COLLEGE
CLASS A, DATE 1950-1951

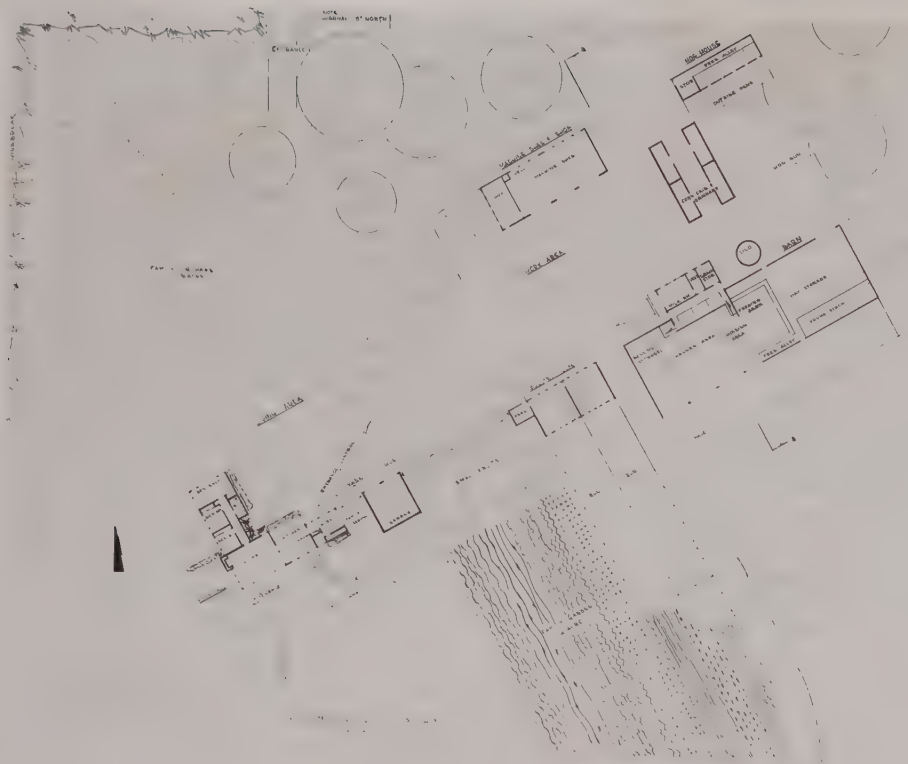
Rud Medal
16
1950-55

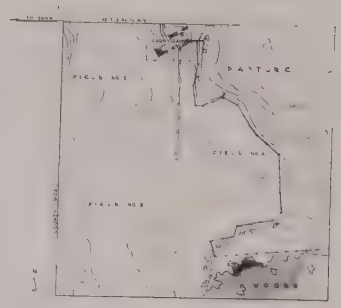

STAGE
GENERAL PURPOSE
CARE STORAGE
WORKS
MEN
SERVICE
CHOIR ROOM
KITCHEN
DINING
SERVICE
MEETING ROOM #1
MEETING ROOM #2
PLAN
LAKE
UNIVERSITY AVENUE
TERRACE
PARKING
CHURCH
STATE STREET
MAIN STREET
NORTH
PLOT PLAN
SECTION
MAIN ELEVATION
1st Mention Placed.
1950-51
92
ROBERT W DORRIS
TEXAS TECH
PROBS GLASSES
RELIGIOUS CENTER


SECTION AA
PLOT PLAN
SOUTHEAST ELEVATION
FLOOR PLAN
PERSPECTIVE VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST

1950-51
93

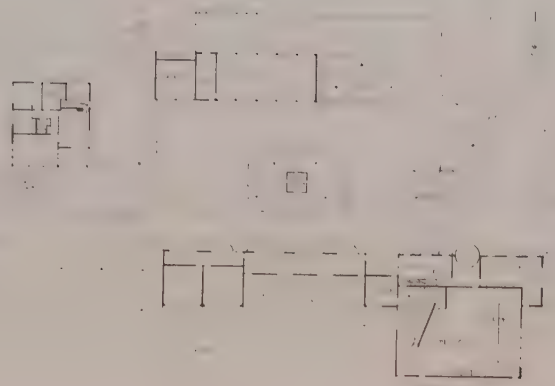






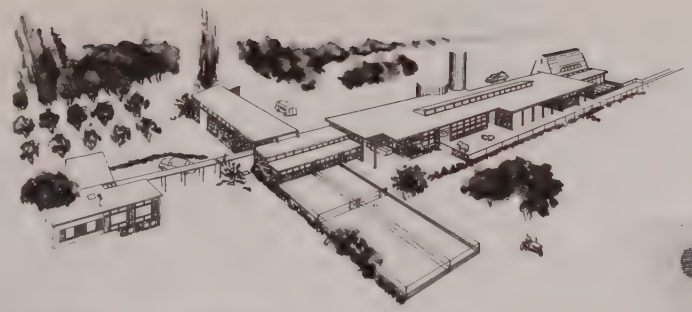
A FARM GROUP

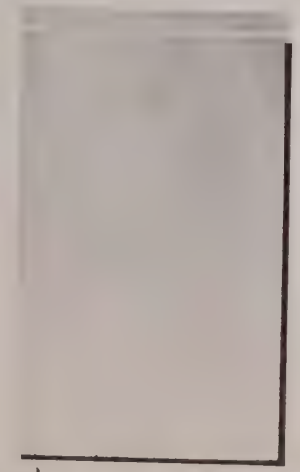
1st Mention
Placed 1950-51
95

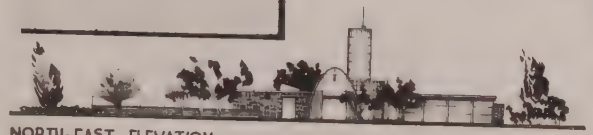


1st Pm.
placed

NA-51
96



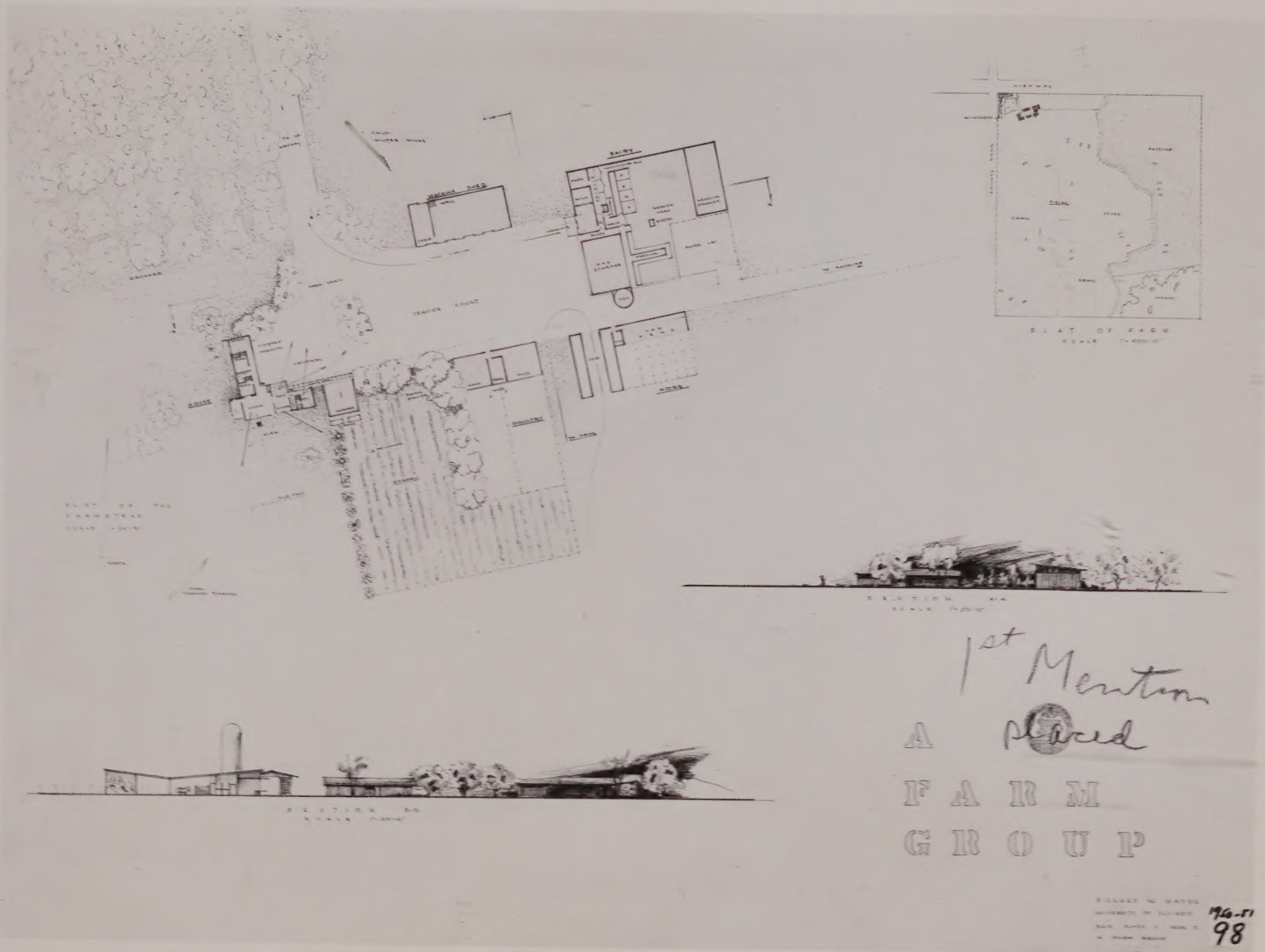


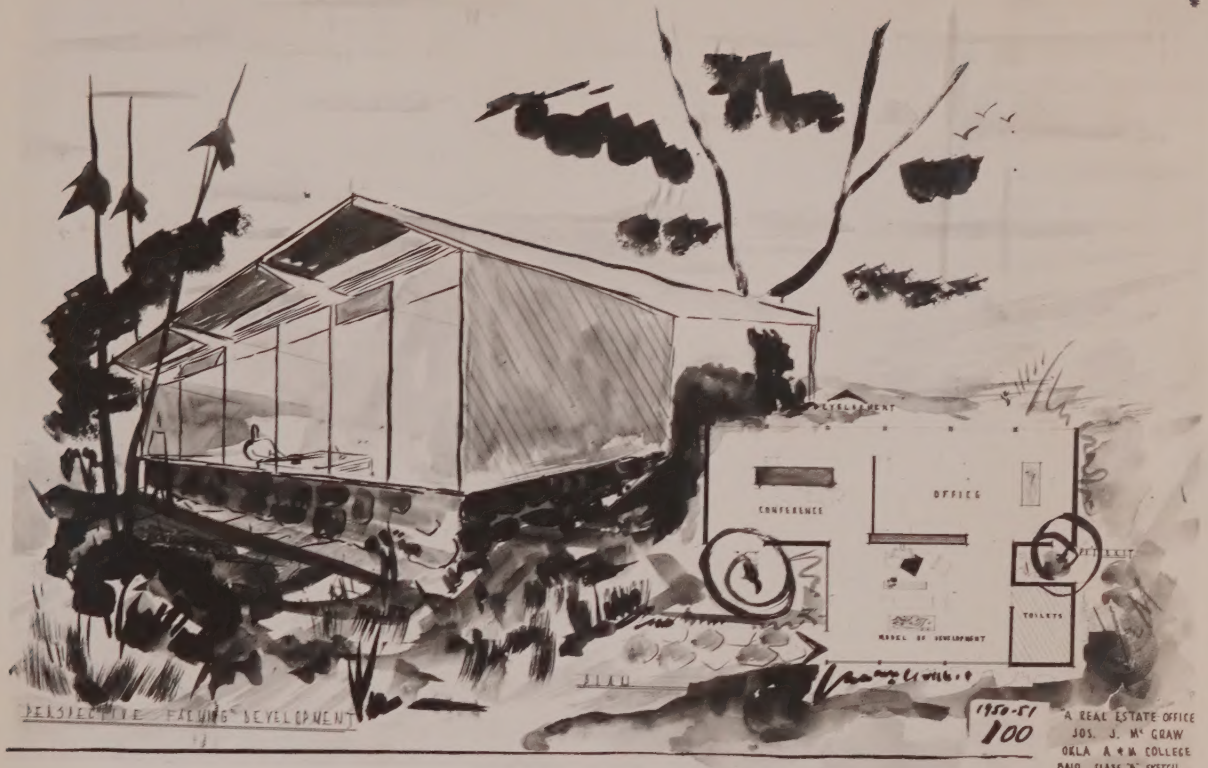


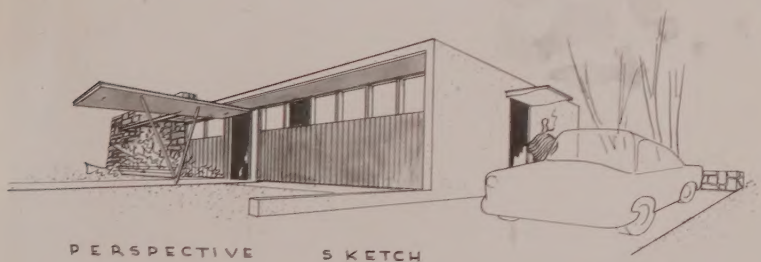
NORTH-EAST ELEVATION

FRONT ELEVATION

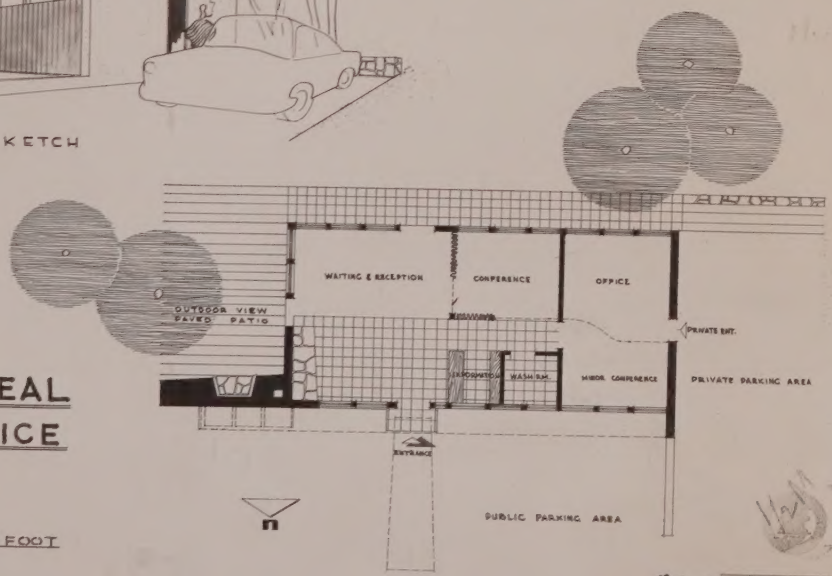
1950-51
97
P. M. LAM
WESTERN RESERVE UNIV.
CLASS C PROB V
"A FARM GROUP"


DAIRY
VACCINE SHED
PLAT OF FARM
SECTION
SECTION
1st Mention
Placed
A
FARM
GROUP
1946-51
98





PERSPECTIVE SKETCH



A LOCAL REAL ESTATE OFFICE

SCALE: 1 INCH = 4 FOOT

1950-51
99

D. Y. LAM
WESTERN RESERVE UNIV.
CLASS C SKETCH PROB. 7
"A LOCAL REAL ESTATE OFFICE"